

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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LENROOT WINS BY CLOSE VOTE IN SENATE RACE

2000 Ballots Give Victory to Loyalty Candidate Over La Follette's Man.

FUSION IS PROPOSED

Socialist May Be Elected in Wisconsin by Union of Malcontents.

Special Despaich to Tun Sun.
Mark Net. Wis., March 20.-By eargin ominously narrow irvine I. Lenand date of the 100 per cent. us, whis the Republican nominafor United States Senator over . Thompson, candidate set up by Pollette to conleace all opposition travica's course in the war-pacif-Pro-germans, Knownothings.

to the same time Joseph E. Davies victor in the Democratic priover his equally patriotic oppo-pr. Charles McCarthy, Mr. Davies's me a little more than four times

HEPUBLICAN PRIMARIES 68,532 in 68,206 DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.
54,173
Cartley 13,262

SOCIALIST PRIMARIES. 1.e. (unopposed) 36,645 total vote, which will be in the orthood of 250,000, is not likely to The expectation is heiroot and Thompson will about the unreported ballots and that or will maintain to the final count plurality over Thompson of slightly than 2,900.

Loyalty Margin Narrow.

significance to loyalists lies enparing the loyalist vote, represented Leproot's, Davies's and McCarthy's ted by Thompson's and Berger's. three lovalists polled 165,967, with districts missing. The other two iled up a total of 102,851 votes. ertain lead of 33,116 votes in the

is no blinking the ugly fact that is aparent that the peril of to the Senate limit.

Aready a movement is stirring and es (preferably the former for reader that the straightout American te can be massed behind one loyalist spires of the Loyal Legion, a non-Partisan organization which includes al-ired every well known Republican and important in the State. At this meeting

seems to have set himself against appears to believe the pretty near the full strength of the

the Republican party on the og the efforts of certain persons

that statement, made by Lenroot he spur of the moment, thoughtful times of the Republican party, beat primaries is a clear indication of special election in case of dision among loyalists. Every effort will

perplexing problem, but they know the stubbornness of partisan

not's bare victory confirms opinhat there is throughout the

to cast their votes for Victor not invaded the Republican pri-ic vote for La Follette's man-build on county for example. Lane has been wrecked at Assinie, on the Gulf of Guinea, Africa, The crew received more than 1.700 votes. abandoned the versel.

Continued on Eighth Page.

London Curfew 10:30; Even Bars Hot Meals

LONDON, March 20.—The cur-few hour has been fixed for London and the southern counties of England at 10:30 o'clock at night. At that hour all places of amusement must be closed and they must remain closed un-til 1 o'clock the following after-There will be no lights for shop windows, and the hotels, clubs, restaurants and various other designated places must cease serving hot meals from 9:30 at night until 5 o'clock in

the morning.
In the House of Commons to day, Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, announced that owing to the with drawal for other purposes of coasting coasting steamships, which hitherto had brought 3,000,000 coal yearly from the north to the south of England, it had become urgent to reduce the consumption of coal and of electricity. A number of re-strictions would be introduced in the twenty-three counties south of a line drawn from The Wash

The restrictions, said Sir Albert, do not apply to Ireland.

to Bristol Channel.

FINANCE BILL UP ster than McCarthy's. and y complete returns from the sevence countles present the following. FOR VOTE TO-DAY

Overwhelming Majority Predieted for Measure With Amendments.

KITCHIN URGES SUPPORT

Limit on Loans Not Yet Decided-Penalty Is Omitted.

Washington, March 20. - The War Finance Corporation bill virtually passed amendments were reached. The formal vote, which, it is estimated, now will ocialist, German and parifist sup- show less than lifty nave, was made the first order of business to-morrow.

Test votes on House amendments this the 225,535 that have been afternoon showed an overwhelming ma-up to midnight to-night. jority for the bil as amended by the

when the people are to choose sary next week in time to put the corstor to the liste Paul O. Husting taken for granted that the fort. Thompson vote will go almost. The main difference between the two dry amendment to the State Constituble Thompson vote will go almost the Berger now that Thompson bills as passed by the House and Senate less the champion of disloyalty and loans of the \$500,000,000 corporation to

her reveal possibilities that cannot be tion to make loans to others than banks will be vetoed by the Governo and financial institutions, while the Senate confined these advances to banks. The prohibition legislation until after the third difference is that the House plan ratification resolution is passed, and fixes the members of the committee at argue that in the last analysis they can person who attempts to sell securities fall, which have not been approved by the committee, both houses have agreed. Divergence from Secretary McAdoo's W recommendations is due to Congressional

belief that the veto of the commission of any securities is sufficient to prevent their sale. Both houses were unanimous that the corporation members should be appointed by the President "with the ad-vice and consent of the Senate," and not by Secretary McAdoo The bill was delayed to-day by debate

on an amendment offered by Representa-tive Hays (Cal.) to strike out a provision in the bill permitting the corpora tions to make loans directly in excep-tional cases to firms and other concerns not engaged in the banking business. This provision opened the way for rank favoritism, Mr. Hays insisted, besides allowing for advances to be made for loans without sufficient collateral being furnished. After a long argument the amendment was defeated, 88 to 18 Losing patience over the seemingly petty objections to the measure, Majority Leader Kitchin in a spirited defence said it was time for Congress to give up

its critical peace time attitude and view movements on their general necessity. "I am tired of hearing members saying that they are fearful of the effect of this or that war measure. eaid Mr. Kitchin. "I am perfectly willing to ad-mit that I am fearful of the effects of legislation. But because I am fearful makes it no less my duty to vote for it. It is necessary to maintain this Government in time of trouble. These are abnormal and extraordinary times, but I do not propose to let my fear or my suspicion prevent me from voting for my country's protection. I think it is time

hip in the State do not look for a happy LUXBURG A WHITE ELEPHANT. Argentina Has Hard Time Losing

> BUENOS ATRES, March 29 .- The Arnurg, the former German Minister. They are: Republicans—E R. Brown of At present, the First Lord went on, agents of the Swedish steamship Valparaiso, on board which Von Luxburg Lockwood of Kings, Newton and were entaged on occanging merchant had been granted a safe conduct to start Nicoll and Ottinger of Manhattan Same paraiso, on board which Von Luxburg Lockwood of Kings, Newton of Kingston, had been granted a safe conduct to start Nicoli and Ottinger of Manhattan, Fage pletely disorganized during the first two of Albany and Wicks of Oneida.
>
> The Argentine Government therefore Cullen, Dowling Downing Dunniers of the war from various causes.
>
> The Argentine Government therefore Cullen, Dowling Downing Dunniers

AMERICAN VESSEL WRECKED.

Carrie A. Lane Reported Lost Of African Const.

The Carrie A. Lane was built at Bath. of how the so-called Socialist Me., in 1887. She was a vessel of 802 tons and was owned by John B. Phillips of New York.

DRY MEASURE DONE TO DEATH BY REFERENDUM

State Senate Adopts Policy of Assembly and Bill Is Strangled.

PEOPLE VOTE NEXT YEAR

Prohibitionists Profess Hope but Practical Politicians Think Fight at End.

Special Desputch to THE SUN. ALBANY, March 20 .- Federal prohibition ratification is dead, so far as the present session of the Legislature is concerned.

It wasn't killed in an open and above hoard fight on the merits of the question, but it simply had a rope tied around its neck and was left to strangle o death. After hours of oratorical outbursts, with vivid word pictures of the derous declamations against infringement of our personal liberties on the other, the Senate to-day succeeded in sidestepping the ratification resolution as effectually as the Assembly had done. A arge number of legislators in both ouses in fact have been as shy of this

question as a green horse is of a red automobile. They have ducked every time they saw it coming. The Senate to-day adopted the same strangling process as the Assembly-it tled a referendum amendment onto the ratification resolution. In this form the neasure was reported out of the Comto make his motion to-day for the dis-charge of the committee from further consideration of the ratification resolu-

Refuses to Suspend Rules.

An hour's debate on parliamentary procedure resulted in an agreement to let the Troy Senator make a motion to suspend the rules so that the measure with its referendum amendment could be advanced from general orders to the order of third reading and be considered at once. The debate on this motion took in the whole prohibition question. It

lasted until nearly 7 o'clock to-night and was beaten by a vote of 24 to 25. This vote, it is considered, shows the is no blinking the ugly fact that an did not come cleanly through the did not come cleanly through the first set of her loyalty. The committee, practically every, material change being showed under.

This vote, it is considered, shows the strength of the wets and the drys in the Senate network of the wets and the drys in the Senate network of the Wets and the drys in the Senate nithough Senator William H. Hill, who introduced the ratification of Socialists, Kaiser-it pacifies have an excellent to win the special election on bill will be in the hands of the President to when the special election on the special election of the wets and the drys in the Senate network that the senate network that the could get the necessary twenty-siz votes to pess it if it were put squarely before the house on its merits. before the house on its merits.

believed, will be the parage of a bone dry amendment to the State Constitudry amendment to the State Constitu-tion, which will have to be passed again ns the champion of disloyalty and loans of the \$500,000,000 corporation to my form of opposition to the Presistance of the \$2,000,000,000, while the Senate limit is and to American were purposes. Mr. Lenroot, Republican, and Mr. Ways and Means Committee said he best wet Republicans in the Legislature will senate that the peril of to the Senate limit. The drys say they will stand for no Legislature which is to be elected next

Anderson Still Hopeful.

William H. Anderson, State superin-tendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in a statement which he gave out to-night

stitutional majority in the Senate of the liquor stronghold of America, on ratifi-cation of the prohibition national amendment is a marvellous achievement.

"Ratification is not dead for this session. If the Senate passer the referen-dum on ratification the Assembly will have another opportunty, and the speaker will have a chance to make good Speaker will have a chance to make good. The cutput of repair work, continued on his prohibition professions. After Sir Eric, had increased in February, the city elections on April 16 are heard 1918, as compared with August, 1917.

r of Westchester, Stivers of Orange, mother to merchant shipping. The F. Thompson of Niagara, G. L. naval service, he declared, often had nompson of Suffolk, Towner of Dutch-subordinated its interests to merchant ess, Walters of Onondaga, Walton of shipping.

Ulster, Wellington of Rensselaer, Whit- The delay in the output for January

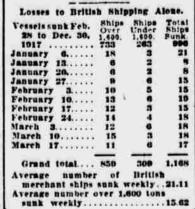
Eleven Republicans and fourteen tankers, which class the Germans had

Another Fight on To-day. After the vote was taken Senator Brown announced that he would call up for action to-morrow the amendment to State Constitution and probably the London, March 20.—Lloyds announces ratification referendum. This that the American schooner Carrie A. another prohibition field day. Senator Wellington, who opposed the prohibition debate, discussed at length both the constitutional questions in-

Continued on Fourth Page.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. Purity Has Made It Famous."-Adu.

Results of 55 Weeks of Ruthless U-Boat Warfare



6,000,000 TONS 1917 SEA LOSS

Geddes Says Ship Shrinkage Is 3,590,000 Under What Germans Claim.

New Vessels to Be Revealed Hereafter.

London, March 20 .- The world's shipping, exclusive of enemy ships, was 2.- Japanese intervention. it was at the beginning of the war, the ment, in spite of the fact that Senate Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Adment, in spite of the fact that Senate leaders had agreed they would permit mirally. This includes ordinary marine Senator George B. Wellington of Troy losses as well as those due to enemy House of Commons was told to-day by

tion in its original form. Senator Wellington angrily charged them with bad faith and declared that they had resorted to a parliamentary trick.

In the last twelve months the amount of tonnage sunk was 6,000,000, instead of the 2,500,000 claimed by Germany. Soviet Covernment. The Entente missorted to a parliamentary trick. In the last twelve months the amount losses in January was an exaggeration of 113 per cent., he said. He promised that figures on the tonnage losses of Great Britain and the output of new shipping would be published regularly

He anounced also that Lord Pirrie. Great Britain's foremost shipbuilder, had been appointed Controller-General of merchant shipoullding; although not a member of the Admiralty, he will have direct acces to the Prime Minister and

the War Cabinet. Since the intensified submarine war began, a little more than a year ago. Great Britain's net loss of shipping has been 1,200,000 tons: in other Britain's Net Loss 1,300,000 Tons.

action and to marine tisks.

The drop in the curve of merchant

A great effort in construction and rea possible chance for the ratification pair work had been made, the First at this session. He said:

"To come within two votes of a connitions. The output of guns and munition in 1917 was nearly do that of the previous year and the output of airplanes was two and one-half times as large, while arrangements were progress during 1917 -providing for

Repair Work Vastly Increased

entia.

"The enemies of the Governor who are accusing him of playing politics have themselves made the prohibition question the dominant issue next fall in the State and in every district under circumstances which are psychologically advantageous to the prohibition advocates."

by 50 per cent, ten times more may a raft were docked for repairs in the last quarter of last year than in peace time, and more than 2,000 ships were dealt with in that period. The men so employed might have produced a half million tons of merchant rhipping if they had been engaged in building.

The three main factors in the building applies. The twenty-four Republicans who voted for Wellington's motion to suspend the rules made it plain that they were for ratification. They are Argetsinger and Mulen of Monree, A. P. Brown of Madison, Burlingame and Murphy of Kings, Carson of Tates, Fowler of Chautauqua, Gibbs and Graves of Erie. However, the control of the standard of the control of the

Ulster, Wellington of Reinseland, and February was largely due to repairs and the conversion of ships into oil

his homeward voyage, now refuse to ascept him as a passenger.

The Argentine Government therefore is making attempts to have Von Luxberg leave the country on a Norwegian yessel.

Of Albany and Boylan, Carroll, Cotillo, Dunnigan, Dunnigan, Downing, Dunnigan, Boylan, Carroll, Cotillo, Dunnigan, Downing, Downing, Dunnigan, Sheridan, Boylan, Carroll, Cotillo, Dunnigan, Sheridan, Sheridan, Boylan, Carroll, Cotillo, Dunnigan, Sheridan, Sheridan, Boylan, Carroll, Cotillo, Dunnigan, Sheridan, Boylan, Carroll, Cotillo, Dunnigan, Sheridan, Sher puarter of 1915 it had been only 42,000

Work on Fifty Ships Halted.

When the controller of construction took over the shipyards there were fifty large merchant ships in various stages of construction upon which work had been stopped for lack of sufficient ma-terial or of labor, said the First Lord, and in many cases they were congesting

It was well within the capacity of the Continued on Fourth Page.

TROTZKY ASKS FOR AMERICANS TO TRAIN ARMY

Enemy in Siberia.

ALLIES MORE HOPEFUL

Entente Military Missions to

Remain in Russia and Work to Thwart Foe. By the Associated Press.

Moscow, March 19 (delayed) .- Leon concerning reports that the Bolsheviki had armed thousands of German and Austrian war prisoners in Siberia and that they are threatening the Trans-Siberian Railway, was "Send trained officers and investigate. I will give you a

with rifles, field pieces and ammunition. and Austrian prisoners in Siberia is part

M. Trotzky also has asked the American military mission for ten American officers to assist him as inspectors in organizing and training a new volun-teer army and has requested the services of American railway engineers and transportation experts to assist in the reorganization of the railways. He has asked for American railway equipment the way of locomotives and cars. cans, Italians and Siberians now have military missions in Moscow, and they are taking quarters, as they expect to remain. There are many signs of re-newed cooperation between Russia and

Russia's relations with the Entente are unchanged. M. Tchit berin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, said in an in-terview with the Associated Press cor-respondent to-day. More friendly relations are being established with the United States, he added, and he com-mented upon President Wilson's mea-

tonnage were reached after deducting former Boisney's Forces and a considerable amount of population of the city has assumed an email craft. His figures on the ton-attitude of stolid waiting, apparently on the theory that anything is better than ultimately abandoned. The figures on Boisney's rule, and there is not the losses included those due both to enemy slightest sign of organized resistance. Letter of dismissal from Secretary Walletter of di

The only anxiety seems to be in the tonnage losses was attributed by the speaker mainly to the efficiency of the parrol and anti-submarine craft and to the valuable convoy work of other mans and Austrians against Moscow. uneasiness there over what appears to be an enveloping movement by the Germans and Austrians against Moscow There is talk of moving the Government, according to these advices, to Sarjoff (probably Saratoff, 450 miles coutheast of Moscow) or to Nighni Novgorod (255 miles northeast of Moscowi.

The report to-day from German Army Headquarters in Berlin says: In the eastern Ukraine Wurttemburg troops, advancing in order clear the railway leading from Oleto the northeast, fought with and

Soumy Reported Taken.

Other despatches state that the enemy has occupied Soumy, five hours march | from Kharkey. The Ukrainian National Council has The Ukrainan National Council as declared martial law in the provinces of Poltava. Tchernigov and Kharhov. The Poltava Tchernigov and Kharhov. The Poltava Austro-German advance north of the Black Sea recently has been in these three provinces. Parts of thom are not included in the Ukraine, although the boundaries of the new country have not been fixed definitely.

The Program Outlindox Church has

been fixed definite;

The Russian Orthodox Church has presented a demand that the Russo-German peace treaty prescribe its authority over the orthodox repulation in

Godowsky to Play for Benefit of "Sun" Fund

THE great planist volunteered to give a recital of Chopin compositions last November, and o-night in Acolian Hall he will present the programme for which so many music lovers have been waiting as the crowning event of a wonderful season. Read the programme on page 5.

On the same page you will find the complete dance list of the matinee preformance of Louise Morgan and her pupils the Playhouse on Friday after-Other things devised for the growth of the fund but dated

shead are scheduled. WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

DUTCH SHIPS ARE SEIZED; U. S. NAVY TO MAN THEM; PRESIDENT GIVES REASONS

U. S. and British Officers to CREEL WORKER BAKER IN PERIL ONCE ALIEN FOE AT THE FRONT

Leo J. Frachtenberg, Native German 105 Millimeter Shel Austrian, Employed to Make Delicate Translations.

LOYALTY IS QUESTIONED UNDER FIRE WHOLE DAY

Trotzky's reply to the Allies' inquiries Recently Discharged From U. Tramps Through Trenches S. Service for Statements Concerning Germany.

The offer was accepted, and to-night Frachtenberg, a naturalized Austrian March 19 (delayed).-Secretary Baker evils of liquor on the one hand and thun- NET LOSS 1,300,000 TONS Capt. William R. Webster of the Ameri- who was discharged last October from had his haptism of fire this morning in can Red Cross and Capt. W. L. Hicks of one Federal department for disloyal ut- the front line trenches, and while he the British Military Mission, left for terances against the Government of the was returning a German shell burst Ships Destroyed and Output of Irkutsk. Tchits and other points, where United States, is now employed by the within less than fifty yards of his motor the Germans are reported to be provided Committee on Public Information on car. He was not injured. highly delicate diplomatic translation | The Socretary of War went into the The Bolshevik papers charge that the work affecting the relations between the trenches in a sector the location of reports of the menace of armed German United States and Austria. Full inves- which may not be revealed, where Amertigation of the case is regarded as cer- ican troops faced the enemy near by.

The particular work which Frachten-berg is doing now is preparing President duckboards. The Germans maintained

Ignace Jan Paderewski, now in charge

Disloyal Translation Heard.

"I was at a meeting recently." Paderewski said to-day, "where Polish translations of President Wilson's address to Congress and to the American Federation of Labor were read. It became so evident to me that the translations were done by pro-Germans that I insisted on stopping them from being read and gave the correct version my-

been 1,200,000 tons: in other words her losees have exceeded her output by that amount. During the last quarter of 1917 the Allies were averaging within 100,000 tons a mouths of making their 100,000 tons a mouths of making their 100,000 tons a mouths of making their 100,000 tons mouths.

The total allied and neutral tonnage of the world is now 42,000,000; this is due largely to new construction by the United States and the seizure of German state of the world is now 42,000,000; this is the largely to new construction by the United States and the seizure of German state of the world is now 42,000,000; this is to the south and there they last were reported at Duo station.

The First Lord's figures on the world's is in the bands of Leon Trotky, the default of caraft and a considerable amount of email craft. His figures on the tonnage were reached after deducting to the contained with last and anti-Italian artifude.

The print Lord's figures on the world's is in the bands of Leon Trotky, the mail craft. His figures on the tonnage were reached after deducting formal supposition of the city has assigned an large way in lineage and increase and the selection of guins signaled the misty dawn to his destination.

NEARING PETROGRAD.

**Nearing the Linte States and the incline states and the Cinited States and the United States and the Cinited States and the Cinite

Frachtenberg Denied Charge.

Frachtenberg is understood to have told agents of the Department of Jus-tice that the charge that he had hoped Germany would repay Italy was based on statements by him to the effect that "we shall probably now hear of Ger-man atrocities in Italy." Following his persistent attempts to have another cott wrote that while Frachtenberg had spoken in a derogatory manner of the Government of the United States it was spoken in a derogatory manner of the of War, replied the General the Tovernment of the United States it was "Didn't you know that was the Secretic without disloyal or treasonable intent, tary of War," the sentry was asked as that

But Mr. Walcott added. "Such utter-ances are infinical to the public welfare in war time whether intentional or not." Frachtenberg said he would make no public statement at this time. He ad-mits that he was dismissed by the Smithsonian Department and that he is now employed by the Creel bureau in trans-lating President Wilson's speeches into

Poish
The Creel bureau referred inquirers to
Prof. Guy Stanton Ford, in charge of
civic and educational work on the committee. Prof. Ford said that Frachtenberg was "employed temporarily on Polish translation work."

son of Rabbi Here.

Frachtenberg before leaving the Smith-sonian Institution had been connected with the Bureau of American Ethnology. the territories lost through the peace with the Bureau of American Ethnology, treaty. A Reuter despach from Petro-His ability as a linguist is recognized grade dated March 19 reports the Patri-generally. He is the son of Rabbi Fracharch of the Bussian Church to have sent tenberg of New York and was at one Murphy of Kings, Carson of Tates, Fow.

Sir Eric admitted that the disappoints a message to the orthodox population as time in the immigration service in New Generally He is the son of Rabbi Frachtenberg of New York and was at one declaring that the church cannot regard as binding a peace which dismembers the country and places it under the country and places it under the continued on Third Page.

Sir Eric admitted that the disappoints a message to the orthodox population as binding a peace which dismembers the country and places it under the country and places it under the continued on Third Page.

Continued on Third Page. merican Ethnology, protested against it being given on the ground that Frach-tenberg had been charged with disloy-The matter was hushed up at the

AMERICAN BAGS TWO BOCHES. French Army Promotes Flier to

Pants, March 20 .- David E. Putnam Brookline, Mass, a descendant of down two more German airplanes. Put nam also has been promoted to the rank of sergeant in the French army. He already has the War Cross with Palms On the afternoon of March 14 Aviator Putnam attacked three Albatross mono-

This makes four machines with which it is Putnam is credited officially, aithough he brought down a fifth machine on a ierman airdrome. hy French observers and therefore was

Bursts Within Fifty Yards of Him.

and Even Visits an Advanced America Takes 68 Vessels of Listening Post.

WASHINGTON, March 20. - Leo J. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE.

For half an hour he plodded over the

Ignace Jan Paderewski, now in charge of Polish work here, during a call at the State Department to-day explained that translations of the President's utterances into Polish could be made program or anti-German propaganda according to the state of mind of the translator. A word or a single touch makes all the difference, he said.

The shell which burst near the automobile containing the Secretary of War and the escorting officers was of 105 millimeters diameter (practically four inches). It hit a roadside dugout, digging to total tonnage of 470,000. At the same translator. A word or a single touch makes all the difference, he said.

The shell which burst near the automobile containing the Secretary of War which passed to-night into control of this discharge their Dutch crews. The ships which passed to-night into control of this control of this control of the same total tonnage of 470,000. At the same total tonnage of 470,000. At the same and ascertain whether there were men in the dugout, but the chauffeur, realizing the difference, he said. the danger, opened the throttle and made his best speed until the danger zone was parsed.

Gors to Front at Dawn.

This was Mr. Baker's hardest and most exciting day in France. On Monread and gave the correct version myself."

Paderewski said he did not know who made the translations, but presumed they were done by pro-Germans in New York. There is nothing to connect these translations with the work which Frachienberg is now doing for the Government. But the incident shows how extremely delicate this work is.

Frachienberg, it now develors. day evening, accompanied only by a General commanding a division and one other officer, he motored to a point ac-

The party reentered the motor and was foodstuffs and other commodities re-riven to the selected point, as far for-quired to maintain her economic life and ward as motoring was safe. With the that Holland should restore her merward as motoring was safe. With the that Holland should restore her mer-General and the other officer Mr. Baker chant marine to a normal condition of walked over the shell cratered region activity to a communication trench. He wore civilian clothes covered with a trench coat, military breeches and boots but rowed from a Colonel of about his size.

He also put on a shrappel belinet.

The Secretary of War first was put which was submitted to the through the regular gas mask drill. He ments concerned in order that if accep-carried his mask slung at the prescribed table it might be ratified, or if unachearing his case again was investigated position when he went it. A sentry ceptablast month by Secretary Walcott.

Under date of February 4 Mr. Walcott trench and demanded a pass. "Division communider and Secretary

resity in the surroundings, so strange for periods not exceeding ninet-to him, asking explanations of every This proposal was accepted

Often the Secretary of War stopped other things, that 150,000 tons of Dutch to speak to the men, asking homely ques-shipping should at the discretion of the to speak to the men, asking homely ques-tions such as: "Well, how is it going?" or "Where are you from?"

Sees Troops From Home State. Mr. Baker's questions showed famil-

"It's pretty quiet, sir," came the easy

Arriv with trench construction and exchange from mouse in the case of technicalities which had been gained from study. There was no mistaking Dutch ships lying in the United ports. Troops from Ohio were among those in the trench. Several of the men were known personally to Mr. Baker, and he talked freely with them about their homes and families. One man said he was from Iowa, another from Chicago. The Secretary of War kept up running comment upon the strangeness of the circumstances under which men from all over America were fighting in distant France. Once he remarked "I have been from farm to factory at home and now I am in the front line."

Finally, notwithstanding the protests. his unrestrained and eager interest.
Troops from Ohio were among those

Finally, notwithstanding the protests

Confineed on Second Page.

VENUS PENCILS-17 degrees that are

"Exercise of Our Indisputable Rights," He Says, Recounting Negotiations.

HOLLAND IS COERCED

"Under Menace of Power Which Demonstrated Disdain of Neutral Rights."

LACKING IN FREE WILL

470,000 Tons and Great Britain 400,000 Tons.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Basing his action on "the law and practice of nations," and also on the authority conferred on him in the naval bill of 1917, to commandeer foreign merchant ships within the jurisdiction of the United States, the President by proclamation issued to-day commanded the Dutch ships

to be seized, stating "that the impera-

tive military needs of the United States'

required their utilization. readers. This work is of paramount importance because the Polish situation is affiliated so closely with the policies of the Austrian, Italian and Balkan Governments.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, now in charge

Acting under orders of the President and in accordance with plans already made his way to an advanced sap, entered a listening post and talked for several minutes with the soldier on duty readiness to take possession of the ships in the name of the United States and Acting under orders of the President The shell which burst near the auto- discharge their Dutch crews. The ships

> The President's action was taken at 6 o'clock this evening after the receipt of a cable message from London, which showed that the negotiations there aimed to procure Holland's assent to the agree-ment without condition had failed. The Dutch are understood to have stood firm to the last with respect to the reserva-

"It was the task of the negotiators to "Early in January, 1918, the nego tiators came to an understanding which was embodied in a tentative agreement

Proposal to Charter Ships. "The negotiations becoming prolonged the party passed by that their ships might sconer the party passed by "Yes, sir-no, air" stammered the confused soldier.

Mr. Baker displayed the keenest cu-mediately chartered to the United into remunerative service, that Dutel mediately chartered to the United States to him asking explanations of every unfamiliar thing, its purpose and use, and frequently breaking in with intergraph as technical matters were being explained. Several times he asked the callibre of shells which burst close by "Ah, that a machine gun" he exclaimed when one opened up from the charactering agreement and his Governments acceptance thereof.

United States be employed partly in the or "Where are you from"

"Fine sir," or Going very well, sir, Switzerland on safe conduct to Cette was the usual reply. Once the Secretary France, and that for each snip sent to asked a private if much was going on Holland in the service of Beigian relief Holland in the service of Belgian relief
a corresponding vessel should leave Helland for the United States Two Dutch
ships in the United States ports with
cargoes of foodstuffs were to proceed to
amil Holland, similar tonnage being sent in
and exchange from Holland to the United
sized States for charter as in the

Finally, notwithstanding the protests of the officer, Mr. Baker made his way through the sap to the listening post. Peeping over the parapet into No Man's Land, he said.

"Now I am on the frontier of freedom"

The Secretary of War asked the list ships should be destroyed by German tening post sentry if he saw Germans submarines, even though on an errand of mercy and though not traversing any Putnam attacked three Albatross monoplanes, bringing down one and putting the others to flight. The next day he attacked two two seated machines, one of which crashed to the ground in flames. In each case Putnam was alone on patrel duty.

The next day he sponse. Then he asked whether the Americans' shooting was better than that of the enemy and seemed greatly pleased at the complatic reply. Yes, it is." Mr. Baker entered dugouts and in. side the 'danger zone' when carrying a cargo of grain for Switzerland, and after the submarine commander had ascer

ained this fact by an inspection of the "In respect of Belgian relief, th

rear party, enough to win the farmers' meeting which congratulated . report that I would withdraw We have made the

Victors Pro-German Faction.

prious and powerful pro-Ger-ipon which Senator La Follette political life. It confirms the thousands of German citiused to vote Republican have apport La Follette in all of his tactics. The Socialists of this real Socialists at all, but German sympathizers masquerander the name of the party)
pulled Thompson through the Reprimaries and tremendously inthe Socialist vote over what it